CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A shut-down circuit configured for use with an electronic ballast coupled to a lamp in a control path, the circuit comprising:

a device for sensing electrical energy associated with the control path; [[and]] an electrical circuit for shutting down the ballast in the event that the sensed energy contains high-frequency noise indicative of arcing, including arcing caused by lamp installation or removal; and

electronic componentry to disable the electrical circuit for shutting down the ballast, during initial energization of the lamp, with a time constant independent of the circuit for shutting down.

2. - 4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the device for sensing the electrical energy associated with the control path is an optical isolator.

6. - 9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) The circuit of Claim 1, wherein the electrical circuit includes a phase-locked loop coupled to a low-pass <u>DC blocking</u> filter, whereby a shutdown signal is produced when the sensed energy's frequency exceeds <u>varies</u> with a rate in excess of a predetermined threshold.

11. – 24. (Canceled)

- 25. (New) An abnormal load condition detection circuit configured for use with an electronic ballast, the circuit comprising:
 - a device for sensing the electrical energy associated with a control path;
- a series pass switch element having a switch output that acts as a one-way diode when not actuated, and as a negligible resistance when actuated;

a coupling circuit to transfer energy from sensing device element and place it in series with said switch output, whereby a rectified DC voltage is present at a node when load path electrical energy is present; and

a high pass filter for actuating the series pass switch element when the harmonic content of the electrical energy is above a first predetermined threshold, thus reducing the DC voltage present at the node.

- 26. (New) The circuit of claim 25, including componentry to shut down the ballast when the voltage present at the node is below a second predetermined threshold.
- 27. (New) The circuit of claim 26, further including a delay means to suppress the said componentry to shut down upon initial energization of the ballast, with a preset delay time independent of any time constant within the said abnormal load detection circuit.
- 28. (New) The circuit of claim 25, wherein the device for sensing the electrical energy associated with the load path is an isolation transformer.
- 29. (New) The circuit of claim 25, wherein the device for sensing the electrical energy associated with the load path is an optical isolator.
- 30. (New) An abnormal load condition detection circuit configured for use with an electronic ballast, the circuit comprising:
- a device for sensing the electrical energy associated with a control path;
 a high pass filter whose input is connected to the device for sensing; and
 a means for combining the device and filter outputs to activate a fault signal
 output indicating the presence of too little or too much energy above the fundamental
 frequency; or insufficient total energy.
- 31. (New) The circuit of claim 30, including componentry to shut down the ballast when the fault signal output is active.

32. (New) The circuit of claim 31, further including a delay means to suppress the said fault signal output upon initial energization of the ballast, with a preset delay time independent of any time constant within the said abnormal load detection circuit.